CORRECTION

The paper by Hughes et al "Comparison of risk factors for four sexually transmitted infections: results from a study of attenders at three genitourinary medicine clinics in England" published in the August issue of STI (2000;**76**:262–7) contained errors in tables 1 and 2. The correct versions of these tables are published here. The multivariable statistical analyses presented in tables 3 and 4, on which the paper focuses and on which the discussion and conclusions are based, are unaffected by the errors and remain unchanged.

Table 1 Characteristics of patients attending three GUM clinics in England, April 1994 to September 1997

	Royal Hallamshire, Sheffield¹ (%)	St Thomas's, London² (%)	Mortimer Market Centre (MMC), London³ (%)					
Total attenders	20 334	15 155	15 882					
Sex:								
Males	9 992 (49)	7 969 (53)	8 143 (51)					
Females	10 314 (51)	7 186 (47)	7 659 (48)					
Not recorded	28 (<1)	-	80 (1)					
Age group:	20 (12)		00 (1)					
13–15	189 (1)	64 (<1)	20 (<1)					
16–19	2 319 (11)	977 (6)	671 (4)					
20-24	5 672 (28)	3 199 (21)	3 390 (21)					
25-34	7 809 (38)	7 425 (49)	7 658 (48)					
35+	4 254 (21)	3 485 (23)	4 135 (26)					
Not recorded	91 (<1)	5 (<1)	8 (<1)					
Male sexual orientation:		3 (12)	0 (12)					
Heterosexual	9 181 (92)	6 744 (85)	2 176 (27)					
Homo/bisexual	800 (8)	1 174 (15)	1 751 (22)					
Not recorded	11 (<1)	51 (1)	4 216 (52)					
Female sexual orientation		31 (1)	1210 (32)					
Heterosexual	10 145 (98)	7 057 (98)	4 001 (52)					
Homo/bisexual	165 (2)	89 (1)	96 (1)					
Not recorded	4 (<1)	40 (1)	3562 (47)					
Ethnic group:	4 (~1)	40 (1)	3302 (41)					
White	18 014 (89)	8 383 (55)	8 629 (54)					
Black Caribbean	1 038 (5)	4 308 (28)	433 (3)					
Black African	140 (1)	1 611 (11)	435 (3)					
Asian	483 (2)	496 (3)	506 (3)					
Other/mixed ⁴	297 (1)	357 (2)	498 (3)					
Not recorded	362 (2)	- -	5 381 (34)					
Presenting diagnosis	302 (2)	_	3 361 (34)					
Genital warts ⁵	1.076 (10)	063 (6)	610 (4)					
Genital HSV ⁵	1 976 (10)	963 (6)	619 (4)					
	548 (3)	433 (3)	265 (2)					
Gonorrhoea ⁶	389 (2)	559 (4)	285 (2)					
Chlamydia ⁶	2 175 (11)	752 (5)	633 (4)					
	Number of partners ⁷ (heterosexuals):							
0-1	10 353 (53)	7 299 (53)	2 897 (47)					
2	5 027 (26)	3 541 (26)	1 611 (26)					
3+	3 961 (20)	2 802 (20)	1 669 (27)					
Not recorded	13 (<1)	159 (1)	_					
Previous STI:								
Yes	5 791 (28)	5 807 (38)	3 483 (22)					
Not recorded	=	3 (<1)	7 533 (47)					
Ever injected drugs		*** (*)						
Yes	361 (2)	228 (2)	145 (1)					
Not recorded	_	2 (<1)	7 486 (47)					
Commercial sex work (e								
Yes	543 (3)	-	181 (1)					
Not recorded	=	15 155 (100)	7 641 (48)					

- 1 Data for 1 April 1994 to 30 September 1997.
- 2 Data for 1 April 1994 to 31 December 1996.
- 3 Data for 1996 only. 4 Includes "black other."
- 5 First episode.
- 6 Uncomplicated infection.
- 7 Number of partners in past 12 months for Sheffield and St Thomas's clinics and in past 3 months for MMC (see methods for details)

Table 2 Numbers of attenders diagnosed with first episode genital warts, first episode genital HSV, uncomplicated genorrhoea and uncomplicated chlamydia, showing concurrent infections, in attenders at three GUM clinics in England, April 1994 to September 1997 (+ = present, - = absent)

No of attenders	(%)	Warts	HSV	Gonorrhoea	Chlamydia
3320	(6.46)	+	_	_	_
3101	(6.04)	_	_	_	+
1184	(2.30)	_	+	_	-
957	(1.86)	_	-	+	-
233	(0.45)	_	_	+	+
187	(0.36)	+	-	_	+
28	(0.05)	-	+	-	+
21	(0.04)	+	+	_	-
21	(0.04)	+	_	+	-
11	(0.02)	-	+	+	_
)	(0.02)	+	_	+	+
2	(0.00)	_	+	+	+
12 297	(82.34)	_	_	_	-
Total 51 371	(100)				

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Gonorrhoea

Gonorrhoea

Sexually transmitted disease clinic clients at risk for subsequent gonorrhea chlamydia infections-possible 'core' transmitters.

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Gonorrhea among men who have sex with men: outbreak caused by a single genotype of erythromycin-resistant Neisseria gonorrhoeae with a singlebase pair deletion in mtrR promoter region.

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HM PALNER, JP LEENING, A TURNER. \mathcal{J} Antimicrob Chemother 2000;45:777-82

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